THE ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES

NEW YORK PARTY POLITICS.

Mr. Benjamin F. Butler's Correspondence.

Mr. Butler is tired to death of cooking. Come over the sea, "Black damsel," to me. SANDY HILL, March 17, 1819.

SANDY HILL, March 17, 1819.

DEAR FRIEND:—
The stage to-day was looked for with great anxiety by all the members of my household, as we entertained strong hopes the black damsed would make her appearance on the "Hill"—as the citizens denominate this great metropolis.

I have been here a fortnight, and have not received a line from you Pray write me, if it is only to say that you are in esse.

Yours, truly,
BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.
The P. S. (in a different hand,) is as follows:—Mr. Hoyt do try to get Pender. I am tired to death of cooking.

No. II.

Mr. Butler, like a Pious habe, desires the ancere milk of the Word.

the Word.

Parolles—Whom I serve above is my master.

Lafen—Whof God!
Parolles—Ay, sir.

Lafen—The devil it is, that's thy master!

[All's Well that Ends Well
President Butler, of the Bank of W. and W., to Jesse
Hoyt, Student at Law, Albany.

Sandy Hill, March 27th, 1819.

DEAR FRIEND— SANDY HILL, March 27th, 1819.

DEAR FRIEND— You have really a fine state of political confusion at Albany. I think the situation of the Governor [De Witt Clinton] is daily becoming more des-

I am more and more pleased with my duties. They require industry and attention, but they give me more leisure than I had while in Albany, and furnish me more easily with sufficient to provide for my household.

The only difficulty here it THE WANT OF the stated PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL. Had we a faithful and respectable minister, and were the people mere anxious for and attentive to religion. I should have suthing to ask for but the centinuance of health, to make this place detiginful. The contrast between Albany and Sandy Hill in this particular is great. You do not at all estimate as you ought, the peculiar privileges you enjoy. They are remarkably great.

The Gospel is either a "savour of life unto life," or of "death unto death." And how can those "escape who neglect so great salvations.

What a bungling pace of work Mr. Loomis has made in printing my speech. It has mortified me excessively to see so many stupid blunders issued to the world with my name prefixed. Pray tell my friends that I lay no claims to the bantling in its present dress
Yours, truly, BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

No. 111.

Mr. Butler's devotion to his patron.
O Cromwell, Cromwell,
Had I but served my God with half the zeal
I served my King:

Had I but served my God with half the zeal
I served my King:

SANDY HILL, May 4, 1819.

DEAR FRIEND—

"F" The election returns are, so far, unfavorable to the hopes of Mr. Chinton, and his friends, and I presume his destiny is fixed.

"I voted for Senators, and offered to vote for members of Assembly, but after a long discussion of my and various arguments and opinions from lawyers and electioneerers, the board very gravely decided that I was not yet naturalized—in which I think it probable they were right. The Chancellor has really assumed a great deal in deciding my cause against me. Please obtain a copy of the decretal order—not of his opinion, for I suppose that would take you a week to copy—and send by some person at your convenience.

your convenience.

Upon what ground did he admit you—as of right, or exgratin? I am glad that he has done it, and hope you may find it the harbinger of good fortune.

What think you of the New Insolvent Law? Do you intend to proceed under it? Or have you not philosophy enough to live poor all your life, with a millstone on your neck?

phy enough to live poor all your life, with a millstone on your neck?

How does the business get along, and what is the state, generally, of your ejectment suits? Are any of them to be tried at these Circuits or not? I sometimes wished after my removal, that I could take a peep for a moment in the Registors, and engage again in the service of the Sovereign People—and so long had I been accustomed to the management of the Attorney General [M. Yan Buren's] affairs, public, private and domestic, that I often though it that no one could attend to them but myself. My new avocations, however, have now become familiar and pleasant, and I can attend to them without troubling myself about the bonds, mortgages, or ejectments of the State.

There is but little law business doing here; if I was dependant on that, I should have had the horrors long ago.

B. F. BUTLER.

No. IV.

Mr. Butler in a playful mood indulges in pleasantry.

My wife is in a wayward mood to day.

And will not lightly trust the messenger.

[Comedy of Errors.

Washington and Warren Bank, Sanov Hill, May 8th, 1819.

Dear Sin. — Office of the Common Comm

Dear Sin,— I send by Mr. Skinner a package and letter for Mr. I send by Mr. Skinner a package and letter for Mr. I send by Mr. Skinner a package and letter for Mr. Barker, which send as usual. I hear that he has had a demonstration (as Packenham & Co. would have said, made upon him this week, which was manfully repelled. My Secretary being otherwise engaged, deprives you of the pleasure of receiving this interesting epistle, in her "own proper hand writing."

Mr. Butler does not allogether forget the affairs of this wicked world, despite of his anxiety for "the stated preaching of the Gospei." His tender solicitude about the "Niegara Bank."

You franghtage, sir, I have conveyed aboard; and I have bought The oil, the balsamum and aqua-vitae. The ship is in her trim; the merry wind Blows fair frem land; They stay for naught at all, But for their owner, master and yourself." Mr. President Butler to Mr. Jessee Hoyt, Solicitor in Chancery, Albany.

SANDY HILL, June 5th, 1819. DEAR SIR,

I have yours of the 31st ult., 1st inst., and also one
by Mr. Gifford. I shall endeavor as soon as possible to I have yours of the 31st ult., 1st inst., and also one by Mr. Gifford. I shall endeavor as soon as possible to send you some papers in these Chancery causes. I do regret that I did not know that Mr. V. B. was about ating the June term of the Court of Chancery. I thave had all my business in train for it. * * * * 1 have not been in court but little, either Common Pleas, or Circuit—having had a great deal to do in the Bank, and in my Law Business. I want a clerk very much, and as soon as Charles? * * * I hope you got my package by Hitchcock. I have now \$3006 in current notes, received since Wednesday, which I would send by Col. Pitcher, who conveys this, but he starts from here on foot, and goes on a raft from Fort Miller, and though an honest man might be robbed or knocked overboard. * * * * I more now ABOUT THE NIA-

here on foot, and goes on a raft from Fort Miller, and though an honest man might be robbed or knocked overboard.

I am unable to say unything now ABOUT THE NIA-GARA BANK—only that if Mr. B., [meaning Jacob Barker.] could be sure of tife, he could make it a profitable concern—but has, in my opinion, irons enough in the fire, already, for one man. But then he's A HOST himself. If he gets the stock, you must stand ready to interpose a claim for the management of the business—that is—if you would be willing to accept such a place. He would require some one that he could repose confidence in to take charge of it. Though I have no idea that he will get it. "Double, double, toil and trouble," appears to be the order of the day in the Commercial and Financial world—where it will land us ia mu rable to say. *
The Attorney General [Mr. Van Buren,] is never at home—and when he is, I am so far from him, that I cannot have that direct and constant communication which the interests of our chients demand. One thing I most earnestly desire of you, and that is to forward me all notices, papers, &c., that may be served on Mr. V. B. [Van Buren] as my agent. He would never think of it himself, and my clients might be kicked out of court before I knew it. I shall make no more complaints about your bad writing, though your scrawls are most infamous, after the capers I have cut in this epistle.

Yours truly,

Esent per Mr. Thurman, from Sandy Hut. 1.

[Sent per Mr. Thurman, from Sanny Hill.]
June 11, 1819.

Jesse Hoyt, Esq., Albany,

Dear Sin,

I have received a letter from Mr. Barker, mentioning the subject of the NiAGARA BANK, and requesting my opinion of a certain friend of mine, for Cashier, provided he should conclude to purchase the stock—to which I have replied as follows:—

"I am happy to hear, by your letter, that in the event of your engaging in the Niagara Bank, you have thought of my friend Hoyt, for Cashier, I know of no person with in the circle of my acquaintance whom I could recommend with equal confidence for that situation. His integrity, zeal, and industry would, I am confident, ensure him your approbation and esteem. There can be no doubt of his being amply qualified for the task. His acquaintance with business is general and extensive, and for perseverance and activity, I know of no one who surpasses him. His experience in Mercantile business, would alone have qualified him for the place, but in addition to that, he has the advantage of some considerable acquaintance with the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank. I have known him for soveral years; intimately, for about three. After the unfortunate termination of his Mercantile concerns, instead of spending his time in idleness, or ziwing way to despair or dissipation, which is commonly the case in such circumstances, he resolved forthwith to enter into employment of some kind or other; and, as nothing offered by which he could do better, he commenced the study of the law. All his friends, (and I amongst the rest,) thought this a very forlorn hope, for such had been his previous active life, and so long was his term of study, that I considered it absolutely impossible for him to confine himself to so irksome an employment as a clerkship in s law office, without any prospect of a speedy admission, either to the practice or the profits of the profession He was for nearly three years in my office, and for fidelity and attention, perseverance and application, the very best clerk I ever met with. I consider him perfectly competent to examine (A) into the a

have said."

(A) This is in reply to a suggestion about sending you up to investigate the business, preparatory to a decision on the subject. (14) I have sent my brief in—cause to New York last week by mail.

Yours truly, B. F. BUTLER.

June 14. I send you by J. L. Thurman, Esq., a package for Mr. Barker, containing, in current notes, \$2,200. I have received yours by Mr. Clark, with \$1,300 in W. and W. notes.

No. VII.

Mr. Butler is a great sacticion—"Cunning little Isaac."
Sweet pence conduct his sweet soul to the bosom
Of good old Abraham:
[King Richard II.

Washington and Warren Bank,
SANDY HILL, June 21, 1819.]

DEAR SIR,

My letter of yesterday informed you that I was engaged in a running fight with a squadron from Commodore Wiswail's fleet. I send you by Mr. B. Wing \$900 in Troy, Lansingbung, and Albany bills, which I wish you, if possible, to convert into specie. I do not know that I shall need it, but it will be sufficient with what I have, to teaze the enemy for the whole week, if he should maintain his ground for so long a time. I do not wish it tisped that I am in want of it to meet a demand on the Bank. I wish you te say to the Bank that you want SMALL CHANGE, and for that you will give them current bills. If you can obtain \$600 it will answer the purpose, and if small money is not to be had any thing else will answer.

B. F. BUTLER.

DEAR SIR,

By the enclosed (which please read, and after that wafer and send by Wednesday's boat) you will learn the situation of affairs here. If Commodore W. reported any thing disadvantageous, please correct it.—

I did not offer, as before to Allen, to pay him one bill at a time; but on Saturday offered him a large amount of specie, which he declined waiting for me to count.

If you think that you can get the specie for my notes, which will be chiefly Troy, &c., please so inform Mr. Barker. Mr. Bacon is the person who brought the \$706.

Yours, truly,

B. F. BUTLER.

Barker. Mr. Bacon is the person who brought the \$706.
Yours, truly,

B. F. BUTLER.

No. VIII.

Mr. Butler is badly off for specie.

What will this come to?

He commands us to provide, and give Great gifts, and all out of an empty coffer?

[Timon of Athens.]

Washington and Warren Bank. }

Sandy Hill., June 23, 1819. (Wednesday merning.) }

Jacob Barker, Esq., New York.

Dean Sin, ** * I have redeemed in the whole \$780, during the two days past—all in large bills. I have now on hand, about \$500 in small change, \$900 in dollars and five francs, and \$200 in gold. With this force I can with certainty sustain myself until Saturday moraing, and by that time I have no doubt I shall have a further supply of specie from Mr. Hoyt.

I enclose you a copy of Mr. Olcott's letter. This is a new proof of the wavering policy of that bank, and of the little reliance to be placed on Mr. Olcott's prefessions or engagements, for he offered of his own accord to me last spring, that I might at any time draw on you at a few days sight, if I chose so to do. * * I have this morning Lad two small sums of our notes presented—the one for \$75—the other for \$91—both from Albany; and both enclosed to Mr. Baird, with a request that he would present them immediately, and that the credit of the bank was completely down, which was the cause of their sending them up. I shall pay these, because the money will go down by the mail to-day and may quiet the apprehension of some persons who would otherwise send up; but I shall request Mr. B. to decline any further commission of the kind; and if any more such calls appear, I shall put them on the same ground with the others.

As the calls this week have assumed the character of a run on the bank, you will undoubtedly see the necessity of giving me a supply of specie as soon as possible.

Yours truly, B. F. BUTLER.

P. S.—Since writing the above, Wiswall has shown me his money; he has now \$4,500. Gilchrist has demanded his bills. I told him I was ready to pay in specie, but commenced paying Wiswall, he pr

his bills. I told him I was ready to pay in specie, but commenced paying Wiswall, he presenting his bills first Gilchrist has resolved not to wait, and returns in the stage.

The letter from Mr. Olcott, referred to above, was dated "Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, June 21, 1819," and informed President Butler, that they had sent for redemption, \$5,300 of W. and W. bills, by Mr. Gilchrist, to whom they expected that every facility would be given Mr. Oltott says. "You are probably aware of the determination of the banks in this city to take no drafts from country banks, on the city of New York." "" "" You are the only perfunds in N. Y. to speculate on their own depreciated paper. That they do operate in this way, we have good reason to suspect; otherwise why do they place funds at so great a distance from the only spot where they pretend to redeem, or give specie value, to their bills?"

Mr. Butler manages the 'Young Patroon' a la Jonathan Williams.

Chief Justice.—Well, heaven send the prince a better companion:

Eannot rid my hands of him.

[Example Heaven send the companion a better prince! I cannot rid my hands of him.

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[Example Heaven send the companion a better prince! I cannot rid my hands of him.

[Example Heaven send the companion a settle prince! I have a tolerable prospect of getting a livelihood by my profession at Sandy Hill, the appointment of Mr. Sk

DEAR HOVY.—The enclosed will show you how the "world wags." One of those persons that I told te wait until their turns came, was THE YOUNG FATROON, who had 4 or \$500 taken for rents due his father.

y If you know him—as I believe you do—I wish you would FALL IN WITH HIM, and ask his opinion—I know it will be favorable, although I did not pay him, because he sat within my counter, and read the papers, AND DRANK WINE WITH ME FOR TWO OR THREE HOURS BE FORE THE BANK CLOSED, and saw every man who had come from a distance, or was poor and needy, paid in specie, without a moment's delay.

Now, if his opinion is friendly, I dare say it will pass current, and be a legal tender in your Dutch metropolis, and it would answer for circulation, &c. Let me hear how everything goes—and what is said and done at Albany.

B. F. BUTLER.

Scal and send the enclosed after reading it. If the loan

Seal and send the enclosed after reading it. If the loan

with Baird was concluded, and you expect the specie or Thursday, you may perhaps ask Caleb Baker to stay for it. If not, tell him there will not be a load until next week. He and every body else thinks I have tons of it

No. X.

Mr. Buller discovers his appropriate place and fitting destiny—" the hands of the brokers."

1 had thought to have let some in, that go the primross way to the everlasting bonfire

SANDY HILL, July 3, 1819—11 A.M.

Dear Hoyt,—All goes on well. Caleb arrived last night with this reinforcement. Your "extract" was weil timed. I wish you would keep the Albany merchants back. It's rather bad friendship to get our bills together, and post them up here, say thirty days sooner than they would otherwise come. At the worst they would go into brokers' hands, which is the best place in the world for me. I have received a very begging, coaxing letter from Mr. Olcott, but as Wiswall's money is not half paid, I don't trouble myself about it.

Yours, truly,

B. F. BUTLER

Nos. XI and XII.

Mr. Christian Butler's Financial Code of Morals—He piously touches the Mechanics' and Farmers Bank "to the quick," and with holy seal "frets" the dear public.

What manner of fellow was he that rebbed you?—[Winter's Tele.

At sacred feasts he sat amongst the saints.—Pollock.

[Sent per Mr. Hand.] SANDY HILL, July 7, 1819.

[Sent per Mr. Hand.]

Sanov Hill, July 7, 1819.

Private and Secret.

To Jesse Hoyt, Eaq., Albany.

Dran Hovr—I have paid since the run commenced, 19000 and over. You know how much I had then. I have a great deal more now, and am in every respect better off. The reinforcement from Jacob Barker puts me out of danger. Have paid very liberally since it arrived, but shall now hold up. The public have been paid over \$6000—the brokers \$3000. Ought not the public to wait a while? We have crowed full enough for the present, there fore had better write no more for the papers. I shall add a note to "Equal Rights," which will gall the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank to the quick.

Finished last Saturday night by trying the replevin, at Glen's Falls—got home I o'clock, Sunday morning.—Jury equally divided, 6 and 6—Sheriff in our favor.—Skinner and me both summed up; suited myself and every body else. Noticed anew for Tuesday, 13—clear case; shall certainly succeed—want the lease from Van Rensselaor to Caldwell, as they gave parol evidence of it. Send it up in time.

B. F. BUTLER. SANDY HILL, July 10th, 1819.

Sandy Hill, July 10th, 1819.

Jesse Hoyr, Esq.—

Dear Sir—My present business is chancery. The enclosed bill I drew in great haste last night and this morning. I want it presented on Monday, and the motion made and urged on the ground of the great injury to the Bank if those notes should be put in circulation.—Whether Barker's assignment to this bank is good or not, we are entitled to the injunction. Whether the bills are his or ours, the Farmers' Bank have no right to use them; and if they do, we suffer as well as J. B. Jacob Barker.] I want the bill copied, and a copy sent to Mr. Barker for Mr. Wells' examination.

If you get the injunction, show it first to the State Bank, and tell they follow next—then serve it on the Farmers' Bank—then show to Lansingburgh, and tell them they shall have the same, and had better keep the bills. That is, if you think it best to inform the others before I nave made out bills against them.

The M—— business I have neglected, and never can attend to it. Serve the polition—give the notice—fill up the proper day—make the motion. You and the Attorney General [Mr. Van Buren] draw the interrogatories and examine the witnesses. I cannot, and must rely whelly on you.

The bank is safe, and I mean to keep it so. I will ra-

In haste, your friend,

No. XIV.

Mr. Butler consoles himself under the assaults of calumny and slander. He is virtuous and therefore happy.

Ine or heard yet

That any of these bolder vices wanted Less impudence to gainsay what they did

That to perform it first.—Winter's Tale.

Jesse Hoyt, Esq., New York.

My Dear Sia,— * I

am certain that no poor wight ever labored more sincerely for the public good, or received more of public censure and abuse. For the last seven or eight weeks, however, we have had comparatively quiet times, and I have had some leisure for law reading and law labor.

You are right in supposing that the late catastrophe (for I consider it the end of that drama) in the Exchange Bank, is a common misfortune. To me especially it is a great one. I had cheerfully suffered the depreciation of our paper, that Mr. B. Barker] might in the meantime bend all his efforts to the Exchange Bank, and in the resumption of payment there, hoped for the most auspicious results. The matter is past mending, and no doubt it is all for the best. We continue paying daily in a small way, more to relieve the sufferings of community than for any other purpose. The credit of the paper is very low in this country—hardly any one takes it at par—and were it not for the small payments of which I spoke, no one of my neighbors would have any confidence in the ultimate solvency of the institution. Some few, inferring from what has been done and what is now doing, that the intention is to preserve the bank, are rather disposed to think favorably of the concern.

By the bye, my character is so depreciated at Albany (according to report) that butfew of my old acquaintances would acknowledge or receive me. Some of them, I hear, have the kindness and condexcension to compassionate and pity me, while others consider me full as bad as Jacob Barker, which in these days is considered a pretty severe specimen of invective and reproach. So be it.

ed a pretty severe specimen of invoces.

They cannot rob me of free nature's grace,
They cannot shut the windows of the sky,
They cannot bas my constant feet to trace.
The woods and lawns, by living stream at eve.
Of fancy, reason, virtue, naught can me bereave.

I am sorry to observe that you are obliged to turn casuist in order to reconcile your Sunday labors to your own sense of duty.

* No true consolation can ever be derived from any thing that requires the neglect of a religious duty. The ways of wisdom, and of wisdom only, "are ways of pleasantness"—her paths and hers only, "are paths of peace." Mrs. Butler joins in affectionate remembrance.

Truly yours,
B. F. B.

the removal. Besides, I doubt whether it would be advisable to locate mysell in New York, even with the aid of wealth and talents. The saying of Cæsar's, that he would rather be the first in a small village than the second at Rome, is a fair expression of the sentiments of most men. At New York I could never hope to be even the second—where I am (Sandy Hill) perhaps it may not be too presumptuous to aspire to higher honors. I believe Mr. Van Buren does not wish to have it known that heavenoves to New York in the spring, therefore, if you have not already heard of it, you will please consider what I say as sinter nos. I am fearful that Mr. Barker's misfortunes will prevent you from realizing all the prospects you indulged in when I last saw you.

Since my resolution to get all the law business I could, and to present myself before the public in that capacity, have thrown off the restraints I had before preserved with regard to an interference in county affairs, and have engaged with some warmth, but pure intentions (as I hope,) in the political warfare.

Education, habit, inclination and principle, all conspire to make me a Bucktail. I have no sinister views to gratify—no resentments to satiate—no other object but the well-being of the State—therefore, my endeavors

spire to make me a Bucktail. I have no sinister views to gratify—no resentments to satiate—no other object but he well-being of the State—therefore, my endeavors shall be to centine myself within the golden rule, "of doing to others what I would have them do to me."

I have received a letter from Mr. Barker, stating that the bank was unable to pay me the salary I have hither to received, any longer, which is what I have been compelled to look for for some time past, and which will reader my prospects rather gloomy.

B. F. BUTLER.

No. XVI.

Mr. Butler does not like the Albanians.

Tim.-Why dost thou call them knaves! thou knowst the not.
Apem.—Are they not Athenians? [Timon of Athens.

Are they not Atheniaus?

Mr. Butler to Mr. Hoyt.

Alanay, July 19, 1820.

Dear Friend, We are boarding at Mr. Jones, directly opposite our office, (Gilbert Stewart's house) where we have very pleasant lodgings. Our departure from Sandy Hill was so sudden, that we left all our furniture in the house, and for the present shall continue to board out.

As to business, I have enough to keep me very busy—chiefly in Chancery—old and new. It would be well enough were it act so long before the cash was realized. But it must come some day or other. I think my expectations will not be disappointed. At all events, as I told you before, I am for the Law and nothing else—and I regret now that Mr. Van Buren ever thought of leaving his profession, which you know was what put it into my head to leave him. I think I shall make my debut at August term in the argument of some motions and cases. Though as to the last I am rather squeamish. Mr. V.B. is certainly very desirous to assist me. He has several heavy causes in which he insists on my speaking.

I like Albany about as little as you do—and, with the

I like Albany about as little as you do-and, with the I like Albany about as little as you do—and, with the exception of a few persons who are worthy of esteem, have very little to say to the goodly inhabitants of this renowned metropolis. I think the eastern junto the most disagreeable part of them. They are generally bigots in politics and very full of prejudice and envy.

Lorenzo is a very fine youth. I have got him at the Latin Grammar, in which he makes tolerable progress. I shall pay particular attention to him. I have paid \$1.25 for the order to the Register, so that you owe me 25 cents. My compliments to Mr. Barker, &c.

Yours, truly,

B.F. BUTLER.

Mr. Butler cuts Banking and takes to Politics

Jesse Hoyt, Eaq., Counsellor at Law, 40 Wall Street,
New York.

ther suffer the public to fret a little, than hazard the safety of the least only paying out too flast a lawe paid this we will say the which was Walker.

Yours, truly.

P. S.—If Schuyler's note was payable here, I would take Washington and Warren gladly; but by his own at the has made it payable in Albamy. Now let him pay what they will take, except I will take it in I Plates our notes, let him present them. If not paid, write Baird that it must be done forthwith, or he will be sued.

Biest will make him pay it.

Mr. Butter felicitates history on his philanthropic labors as a financier.

We are horn to do benefits; and what better or properer can we call our own then the riches of our friends. O, what precious comfort its, to have you may like brothers, commending one suche safe from his philanthropic labors as a financier.

To Jesse Hoyt, Eas, New York.

Liear Sir.

Lorenzo Hoyt, Las, Charley of the Bank during my absence—Mr. Bank make morning for the south.

Liear Sir.

Lorenzo Hoyt, Las, New York.

Liear Sir.

The Bank will get the south, and solve way, until Mr. E. [Barker] is able to give me some liberal assistance—and in the meantime I shall take it slow and easy for the future, without laboring as I have done for the two months past, which have been in the paper (gr-) in the vicinity of the Bank, which, in the event of stopping, would have been at 30 or have been actuated by a sincere desire to promote the interests of my employer and the welfare and preservation of the community.

No. XIV.

Mr. Butter consoles kinnelf under the assoults of calumny and same the state of the sincered science of the support of the support

I opened this letter to show Judge S.

ALBANY, Sept 28, 1845.

Candidate for Senator—Increase of Anti-renters—

Col. Young's Nomination, and Probable Defeat— Gus-Water-Gough, &c., &c.
The agitating subject of the "Bridge" has thus

early been introduced, and the fact that the wiley Trojans have so completely out-generaled us in the choice of a Senatorial candidate, has awakened such an animated spirit amongst us, that the Albanians, nearly to a man, will support any candidate against Van Schoonhoven, who will advocate an in-terest for a bridge. Weed deprecates Van's nomiterest for a bridge. Weed deprecates Van's nomination upon this ground, and alleges truly, that the Albany candidate, Harris, was most shamefully jockied out of the nomination. Van Schoonhoven being now on both the whig and anti-rent tickets, his election to the office of Senator in the Third District, by six or eight thousand majority, is conceded on all sides. He is a young man of tolerable talents—belongs to one of the ancient, wealthy, low Dutch families—a thorough going whig, and endowed with a considerable zeal and industry. His opponent will be selected from Greene county, and be either Zadock Pratt, late in Congress—James Powers, a federal conservative safety fund-bankite.—John Adams, a man weaker than either, and of no politicle calibre, or importance whatever. Pratt would poll more votes than any other man in the district, at the contest was conducted upon strict party principles.

poll more votes than any other man in the district, if the contest was conducted upon strict party principles.

The anti-renters are very numerous and increasing wonderfully every day. Their converts come mostly from the rough and ready fellows, who don't possess an inch of soil in the world, but cry "down with the rent," "down with every debt." It is a species of agrarianism, without system or method, and a thousand times more damnable and dangerous than the Reverend Horace Greeley's socialism. The dreadful effects of these unlawful transactions, are beginning to be severely felt by those miserable, deluded mortals, who already see the prison and the gallows so plainly before them in Delaware and Columbia. Anti-Masonry was proscriptive, deceptive and intolerant; and as a faction, would have gladly ruled the country with its heretical and inquisitorial principles; but it only appealed by moral suasion to a revolution through the ballot box. Anti-rentism, not satisfied with the peaceable power of the ballot, resorts to the wicked, deadly, treasonable use of the bullet! That's the difference.

The nomination of Colonel Young for democratic Senator in the fourth district, was obtained by only one majority in convention; which fact demonstrates the probability of his defeat. The whirs

one majority in convention; which fact demonstrates the probability of his defeat. The whigs are as often successful in that district as the democrats; and by a secret influence, which Cramer, and other old hunkers, will exercise, it may be considered doubtful whether old "Snarleyou" will

succeed.

Among the many improvements introduced into our city, there are none deserving of more encouragement, than Mr. Webb's Gas Company. The apparatus and buildings are now nearly completed; the enormous gasometer, finished, and lowered to its destined depth; the main pipes and conductors mostly buried under the principal streets; churches, hotels, museum, printing offices, and the stores in the various business streets, are all being prepared for its reception and use—whilst our city council are gravely debating the question, whether the gas lamps shall be 400 or 600 feet apart! or whether a cent, or a cent and a half an hour shall be paid for its use. First, encourage Mr. Webb and the Philadelphians to locate gas works here at an enormous expense, and then, Dutch fashion, quibble about the price of using it. There is not a person in the city but would prefer the gas to oil, for corporation purposes, with, perhaps, the exception of the city marshal and the lamplighters. "We want more light," as Alderman Haswell said.

And water, too. During the intense heat and parching drought of the past summer, the City Council were choking for water. Committees were appointed to explore the surrounding country, for a source of supply. Our citizens were promised a report and plan to accomplish this all desirable object, and everybody was crying water, water.—Well, the heavens have since opened over our heads, and half a dozen showers of rain have graciously descended upon us. But the idea of being turnished with a constant and daily supply from the Cohoes, or any other source, has utterly vanished from the minds of our city fathers. An aqueduct of eight or nine miles would furnish an inexhaustible quantity, rivaling in extent your far-famed and deservedly cherished Croton. A smart, raging fire, destroying a considerable amount of property, might raise an agitation again.

The statement of Gough, published in the Herald.

a considerable amount of property, might raise an agitation again.

The statement of Gough, published in the Herald of Saturday, gives no better satisfaction than the spurious one published by Dixon. The "man's hand over the glass" affords no satisfaction; but perhaps it was the best ruse that poor Gough could resort to to establish a reason why he became intoxicated. But there is no reason in it. What drug could Jonathan Williams so adroitly throw into a glass of soda, which would instantly dissolve? No kind of liquid could have been thrown in with his hand. No, no; Mr. Gough might as well apologise for being on one of his old fashioned sprees—that he got beastly drunk—harbored in a house of pleasure and prostutuion—spent his money freely for brandy and other appertaining luxuries—that he only fell one week from grace, a backshider for a season, and that now he was restored, ask forgiveness, and ready to resume his temperance lectures.

U. S. Commissioner's Office.

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Before Commissioner Morton.

Seff. 29th.—Ashburten Treaty—Mr. Commissioner Morton pronounced judgment in the case of Brian O'Donnell, who had been arrested on a charge of murder alleged to have been committed in Ireland. The Court intimated that after consulting with the Judges of the U. S. Courts, they had agreed that there was no legal testimony toffurther detain the prisoner. O'Donnell was accordingly discharged.

Before Judge Daly.

Sitas C. Smith vs. Lewis P. Sage.—This was an action of trespass upon the case to recover damages for an alleged fraudulent opening of letters belouging to plaintiff, and also for personating the plaintiff and taking his business away by certain false representations, in defendant's stating that he was "S. C. Smith, (meaning the plaintiff) for the purpose of obtaining business which belonged to said Smith. The defence set up was that Sage had opened no letters, and, also, that if he had done so, he was entitled to do so, as the business had been sold to a party named G. W. Smith by the plaintiff, the latter remaining in the store for some time subsequently as the agent of the said G. W. Smith. The letters were directed, it was alleged, to No. 19 Fullon street, where the parties carried on the business of dealers in brooms, brushes, cordage, Sc. &c. The plaintiff having failed to prove the opening of the letters by defendant, and, also, that said defendant had endeavored to procure plaintiff's business for his personal benefit, the jury rendered a verdict for defendant. Jesse Hoyt, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 40 Wall Street, New York.

Albany, Jan'y 29, 1824.

My Dear Friend—The Electoral Law was to have been taken up in the Assembly to-day.

There is no doubt whatever, that a majority think it inexpediant to pass the bill, and yet they are so hampered by premature commitments, and many of them so gooded by their constituents, as to render it almost morally certain that they pass it in some shape or other. Our reliance is on the Senate, and we still entertain strong hopes that it will be rejected there in whatever form it may come.—Still, this is by no means certain, and the greatest caution and prudence, as well as the greatest firmness, are required in presenting the subject to the Senators. We have not been, and are not, idle; on the contrary, if ever men labored incessantly, the 'Conspirators' and the 'Regoncy, &c., deserve that praise. '* '* Make as suggestion to Mr. Noah, which I trust will not be improperly received by him. It is simply to suggest that for the present, the "Idsacate should not press the claims nor descant on the merits of Mr. Crawford. We have in the two branches of the Legislature about one hundred and five members, who are thorough-going Caucus en. Of these, a majority, beyond all doubt, would prer the nomination of Mr. Crawford, the remainder are r Mr. Clay or Mr. Adams, the smallest number being r the latter. While these men are willing to abide by

Anti-Rent Trials, &c .- A Jury Empanelled in the case of Van Steenburgh.

DELHI, Sept. 27, 1845. Delaware Oyer and Terminer-Hon. A. J. Parker, Presi-

ding Judge-J.A. Hughston, Esq., District Attorney-Samuel Sherwood, Esq., counsel for the People. The court met this morning at 9 o'clock.

Arraigned.—Darius Travis was arraigned upon an indictment, charging bim with murder. A plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree was offered by his counsel, and accepted by the court.

Pleas to Indictments.—John Burch and Isaac L. Burhons withdrew their plea of not guilty of murder, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. Accepted.

Pleas to Indicements.—John Burch and Isaac L. Burhons withdrew their plea of not guilty of murder, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. Accepted.

Smith Sandford and James Clayton, one 18 and the other 20 years old, withdrew their former plea of not guilty of murder, and entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Accepted.

Barbour Stafford, aged 20, now withdrew his former plea of not guilty of murder, and plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. Accepted.

Edwin Masson, 19 years of age, by advise of counsel, withdrew his former plea of not guilty of murder, and entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Accepted.

Calvin Madison now withdrew a former plea of not guilty of murder, and plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Accepted.

Andrew Moscript, a pale, sickly boy, 17 years of age, by advice of counsel, withdrew a former plea of not guilty of murder, and plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. Accepted.

Andrew Moscript, a pale, sickly boy, 17 years of age, by advice of counsel, withdrew a former plea of not guilty of murder, and plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree.

The Outer suggested that on account of his extreme youth and sickness, the case not being a very strong one, a nolle prosequi be entered.

The District Attorners accordingly entered a nolle prose, and the prisoner was discharged.

Wm. Reside withdrew a plea of not guilty of murder, and plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Accepted.

Henry L. Russell, 19 years of age, was now arraigned for murder. Plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Accepted.

Zadoc P. Northrup, 17 years of age, was arraigned for murder. Plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Accepted.

Trial or John Van Steensurad, and the clerk proceeded to call the names of the talesmen returned this morning, by the Deputy Sheriff.

One of the most singular, extraordinary and curious things about this trial, is the fact of Stanley Grimes, Eaq., t

ces; and if the juror was declared competent by the triors, the peremptory challenge has been used at his suggestion.

This is certainly one of the most novel, romantic and funny proceedings we have yet heard of. It is the beginning of a new era in modern criminal jurisprudence, for if successful in this instance, we have no doubt a phrenologist will hereafter become an indispensable appendage in a criminal suit.

An animal magnetiser may shortly be found useful in putting an obnoxious juryman into a state of somnolency while the evidence is being heard.

The counsel for prisoner (as will be seen) challenged almost every juror to the favor. A variety of questions are asked, such as, "Do you believe there were men disguised and armed at the Earle sale?" "Do you believe a murder was committed on that occasion?" or "do you believe Steele was murdered?" "Who murdered him?" "Do you think all the men disguised and armed were guilty of murder?" "Was the assemblage a felony or misdemeanor?" "Have you said all the men at the sale ought to be shot, &c." (Some answered yes to this) "Have you prejudices against the men at that sale?" "If the prisoner was proved to be there would not your prejudices extend to him?" "Could you set down to try this man with the same feelings as you would to try a neighbor?" "Do you belong to the posses?" "Have you read the newspapers?" "Have you seen a list of those who shot?" &c. &c.

Levi Miles called—Challenged to the favor by counsel for prisoner. Decided to be competent—challenged peremptorily. Setaside.

Almon J. Garras called—Challenged by defence. Set aside by consent—the Juror having expressed an opinion on the case.

The counsel for prisoner here remarked that it was

ALMON J. ATES Called—Challenged by desence. Set aside by consent—the Juror having expressed an opinion on the case.

The counsel for prisoner here remarked that it was very singular, but it was a fact, that the three first talesmen called had been on the posse. He contended that any person having been on the posse was unfit to serve as a juror in this case. Their feelings having been enlisted in a war spirit, and their prejudices arrayed against the prisoners, who may have at some time resisted them.

The County remarked that the mere fact that a juror had served on the posse, and attended "indignation meetings," instead of being discreditable, was rather in his favor, and of itself would not disqualify a man from serving as a juror in this case.

H. S. TREADWELL called—Challenged by defence. Set aside by consent, having formed an opinion.

Horace Mann called—Challenged by defence. Challenge withdrawn. Sworn as a juror.

Marvin S. Kelloge called—Challenged by defence. Set aside by consent.

Set aside by consent.

JOHN J. MILLER called—Challenged by defence. Set aside by consent.

ELINU HOWELL called, Challenged by defence, decided to be competent; challenge peremptorily set aside.

JAKEO CHACKCHIED—Challenged by defence, decided to be competent Challenged peremptorily set aside.

The Complete of the Computation of the Co AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bradford Kingslev called, Challenged by defence, decided to be competent, challenged peremptorily, set aside.

The counsel for the prisoner now gave notice to the court that they were willing to accept of Mr. Chace, whom they had set aside before dinner as a juror, on condition the counsel for the people would allow them to withdraw the peremptory challenge and reserve it for future use.

The coursel for the people acceded to this proposi-tion, and Jared Chace took his seat as a juror, making the seventh juror sworn. This leaves the counsel for prisoner eleven peremptory challenges. EBENDERER HANDFORD called—Challenged by defence, challenge withdrawn. Ebenezer Handford took his seat

Challenge withdrawn. Ebenezer Handford took his seat as a juror.

Daniel Northway called—Challenged by defence, set aside by triors.

Asa Nelson called—Challenged by defence, challenged peremptorily, set aside.

Janez Fowler called—est aside by consent.

Asraham Squires called—Challenged by defence, decided to be competent; challenged peremptorily.

Hower Bostwick called—Challenged by defence. Set aside.

Aaron Halsey called—Challenged by defence, challenge withdrawn. Aaron Halsey took his seat as a juror.

Lyman McCall. called—Challenged by defence, set aside.

WM. A. Stilson called—Challenged by defence-set aside, having expressed on opinion that the men assembled at Earl's sale, ought to be shot or hanged.

Azel B. Roberst's sworn as a juror.

WM. Snith sworn as a juror.

Daniel J. Roe called—Challenged by defence—decided to be competent—Challenged peremptorily—Set aside.

Davin Burl called—challenged by defence—decided to be competent—Challenged by defence—decided to the set of the

cided to be competent—Challenged peremptorily—Set aside.

DAVID BUEL called—challenged by defence—decided to be competent—challenged peremptorily—Set aside.

DWIGHT MITCHELL called—Challenged by defence—set aside by consent.

ALEXANDER SEARLE called—Challenged by defence—after examination, challenged peremptorily—Set asid Thomas WILLIAMS SWOTH AS BY JUST.

The names of the jury were now called, and the number found complete. The Counsel for the prisoner had six peremptory challenges left.

The Court now adjourned until Monday morning at nine o'clock—previous to which, however, four constables were appointed to attend upon the jury, who were cautioned against speaking to any one, or allowing any one to speak to them on this subject.

Before Judge Daley.

Before Judge Daley.

SEFT. 29.— Snyder & Mabbitt vs. Elmstead & Fanning.

—This was an action to recover the value of a quantity of eggs which were sold to defendants. The case was tried once before. The eggs amounted to a large quantity (seven barrels.) The defence set up was that the eggs were bad, and could not be used, and, that there was no consideration given to defendant to enable the plaintiff to sustain his action. The plaintiffs rejoin that defendants bought the eggs at their own risk, and if they proved unsound they (the plaintiffs) had to abide the consequences, verifying the old adage that people have "no right to count their chickens before they are hatched."—Sealed verdict this forenoon.

Court of Enquiry.—A Court composed of Commodore M. C. Perry, as President, Commanders Ogden and Stribling, as members, and P. Barton Key, Esq., as Judge Advocate, for the purpose of enquiring into the conduct of Lieutenant McLaughlin, while in command in Florida, was convened on Wednesdny last, in the ante room of the Secretary of the Navy. Lt. McLaughlin being present, the court proceeded to examine such witnesses as were present, and from day to day, until the present time it has met and proceeded with the duties assigned it.

The Fourth Auditor, Mr. Dayton, Messrs. Etheridge and Mechlin, clerks in his bureau. Lt. Rogers of the Navy, and Chas. H. Winder, Esq., have been examined. Nothing has been elicited thus far, as we understand, more than was known prior to the examination. The Court is still in session.—Washington Journal, Sept. 27.

over to Santa Rosa, to apply the box which has been construced for her bow, with a view to stop her leaks. Some doubt exists as to the success of the attempt, but the more sanguine hope yet to see the frigate rejoin the squadren without being compelled to repair to Norfolk.

City Intelligence.

The Weather.—Yesterday and Sunday were two warm mild days, more Spring than Autumn like. The sir was not warm, but hadja bland, pleasant feeling, that almost made us believe we were back in May. The ladies were brought out, and Broadway has been thronged with the most beautiful creatures in the world, and dressed too in the newest fall fashions.

PROFESSOR BUSH.—On Sunday evening, in his Lecture on Angels, Professors Bush asserted that Angels were net a separate order of beings, but were the disembodied spirits of our race. The easiest converts to this new doctrine are the ladies, who conceive that they will have no great change to undergo after all, they have been so accustomed to being called Angels, that they fall readily in with all Professor Bush says.

Park FOUNTAIN.—The Common Council have at last come to the conclusion to beautify the mud-pond in the Park. It is not a very seasonable time of year to commence to be sure-but if it is not commenced immediately, we fear the erratic gentlemen of the Council will revoke their determination. Gentlemen, just please to throw in "them seats."

we fear the erratic gentlemen of the Council will revoke their determination. Gentlemen, just please to throw in "them seats."

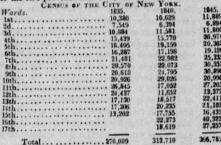
ANTI-RENT.—It is said that many persons in this city have been infected by the doctrine of Anti-Rentism greatly to the discomfort of their landlords, on quarter day.

Who Daugges Gough ?—It is currently reported that "Williamson," the man drugged Gough, is the same man that struck Billy Paterson, and that his mane is not Williamson, but Wilkins, surnamed Peter, the gentleman who was cast away and whelt among the flying Islanders of Coney Island before the election of Governor Davis.

Mr. Coulters.—In an article in Sunday's Herald headed "A Chance for Speculators," we stated that Mr. Coulter, a commission merchant, in the Tombs, offered a large sum for bail in \$6000. We since learn that Mr. Coulter is not in the Tombs, but was bailed out by a responsible person several weeks since. We copied the article from another paper, and are happy to make this correction.

Mintria Traisinn.—There was a drill of several regiments of militia in the Park yesterday afternoon; as we have already described one of them, we do not deem it necessary to go into particulars.

A New Game.—As a gentleman from the country was walking down Breadway yesterday and gazing about at the strange sights that met his eyes, he was accessed by a venerable looking man, when epposite Trinity church, with, "Fine building, sir, I should like to see the inside; should'nt you?" Our friend remarked that he should, when his companion, pointing to the red flag of a mock auction shop opposite, said "they sell tickets over therewell go over and get some." So over theywent, and stopping the auctioneer in the midst of his "going, going—gone," inquired for tickets. The old gentleman remarked that he abelieved he would'nt take one; but our green friend bought one, paying for it 26 cents. With it he went over to the gate, and very much astonished the keeper by pulling out a green card of some Broadway tailor. He had a hearty laugh, and i



of the United States, and to the Population of the Western Hemisphere, however now divided by Language, and Opponent Inte-

divided by Language, and Opponent Interests:

Men. Brethren, and Friends—

Americans of every District. from North to South:—

You inhabit a continent, abounding in the means of avery description to ensure the continued prosperity and happiness of yourselves and offspring through unumbred ages. You have the capacity within yourselves now to attain, speedily, extensive valuable know ledge, and high progressive excellence. Why, then, should you not now adopt measures to ensure this superior state of existence? The barrier to the attainment of this superior state, is alone in the causes which have produced your sectional, and individual differences, and replaced by others as necessarily productive of union, your progress to prosperity, wealth, health, excellence and happlness would be certain, rapid, and nnexclusive. The time is come, and now come, for the first time in the mysterious and wonderful progressive advance in the condition of humanity, when the causes of disunion may be removed, and replaced by those causes, which will introduce, and secure among all men, permanent union, upon a base, so fixed and firm that it will remain immoveable through all future ages.

The sole causes, now, when wealth, through scienti-

of disminion may be removed, and replaced by those causes, which will introduce, and severe among all men, permanent union, upon a base, so fixed and firm that it will remain immoveable through all feture ages.

The sole causes, now, when wealth, through scientific arrangements, can be so easily produced in superabundance for all human wants and rational desires, are the misconceptions of our inexperienced ancestors, respecting human nature, and their consequent ignorance as to the right path to happiness, through a correct knowledge of the divine laws of humanity, and of a practice consistent with those divine laws. Union among men can alone produce permanent prosperity, excellence, and happiness. Union can never be created under a system, based on the misconceptions of our ancestors respecting human nature; it is only to be attained by an accurate knowledge of the divine laws of humanity, and a practice, at all times, emanating from, and consistent with, those laws. The right understanding of these errors, in principle and practice, and of the divine laws of humanity, will open the eyes of all to a knowledge of their true interests, and of that which is necessary for their permanent happiness.

You will, through this knowledge, comprehend how decidedly it is for the interest of all upon this continent, that they should be members of the strongest gevernment; that there should be no discord or weak governments; that as soon as practicable, there should be but one general federative government, one language, one code of laws, one circulating medium, one system of commerce, and no restrictions between one district and another, from north to south, and from east to west, and thus, that there should be but one interest through its whole extent. That this government should be based on nature's unchanging laws, be federature in its outline, but self-governing in its smallest from birth to death, in order that no one shall be at any time overlooked; but that all, young, middle saged, and oll, shall lawe full justice